### §4.1304 Answer, motion, or statement of OSM.

Within 30 days from receipt of a copy of a petition, OSM shall file with the Hearings Division an answer or motion, or a statement that it will not file an answer or motion, in response to the petition.

#### §4.1305 Amendment of petition.

(a) An individual filing a petition may amend it once as a matter of right before receipt by the individual of an answer, motion, or statement of OSM made in accordance with §4.1304 of this part. Thereafter, a motion for leave to amend the petition shall be filed with the administrative law judge.

(b) OSM shall have 30 days from receipt of a petition amended as a matter of right to file an answer, motion, or statement in accordance with §4.1304 of this part. If the administrative law judge grants a motion to amend a petition, the time for OSM to file an answer, motion, or statement shall be set forth in the order granting the motion to amend.

#### §4.1306 Notice of hearing.

The administrative law judge shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing to all interested parties. The hearing shall be of record and governed by 5 U.S.C. 554.

#### §4.1307 Elements; burdens of proof.

(a) OSM shall have the burden of going forward with evidence to establish a prima facie case that:

(1) A corporate permittee either violated a condition of a permit or failed or refused to comply with an order issued under section 521 of the Act or an order incorporated in a final decision by the Secretary under the Act (except an order incorporated in a decision issued under sections 518(b) or 703 of the Act or implementing regulations), unless the fact of violation or failure or refusal to comply with an order has been upheld in a final decision in a proceeding under §4.1150 through 4.1158, through 4.1171, or § 4.1160 through 4.1187, and §4.1270 or §4.1271 of this part, and the individual is one against whom the doctrine of collateral estoppel may be applied to preclude relitigation of fact issues;

- (2) The individual, at the time of the violation, failure or refusal, was a director, officer, or agent of the corporation: and
- (3) The individual willfully and knowingly authorized, ordered, or carried out the corporate permittee's violation or failure or refusal to comply.
- (b) The individual shall have the ultimate burden of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence as to the elements set forth in paragraph (a)(1) of this section and as to whether he was a director or officer of the corporation at the time of the violation or refusal.
- (c) OSM shall have the ultimate burden of persuasion by a preponderance of the evidence as to whether the individual was an agent of the corporation, as to paragraph (a)(3) of this section, and as to the amount of the individual civil penalty.

# §4.1308 Decision by administrative law judge.

- (a) The administrative law judge shall issue a written decision containing findings of fact and conclusions of law on each of the elements set forth in §4.1307 of this part.
- (b) If the administrative law judge concludes that the individual is liable for an individual civil penalty, he shall order that it be paid in accordance with 30 CFR 724.18 or 846.18, absent the filing of a petition for discretionary review in accordance with §4.1309 of this part.

## §4.1309 Petition for discretionary review.

- (a) Any party may petition the Board to review an order or decision by an administrative law judge disposing of an individual civil penalty proceeding under §4.1308 of this part.
- (b) A petition under this section shall be filed on or before 30 days from the date of receipt of the order or decision sought to be reviewed, and the time for filing shall not be extended.
- (c) A petitioner under this section shall list the alleged errors of the administrative law judge and shall attach a copy of the order or decision sought to be reviewed.